

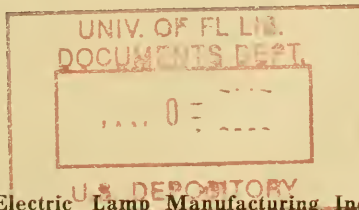
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

PROPOSED CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

AS SUBMITTED ON AUGUST 31, 1933



The Code for the Incandescent Electric Lamp Manufacturing Industry in its present form merely reflects the proposal of the above-mentioned industry, and *none of the provisions contained therein are to be regarded as having received the approval of the National Recovery Administration as applying to this industry*

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1933



SUBMITTED BY
INCANDESCENT LAMP MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
(II)

PROPOSED NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY CODE FOR THE INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

To effectuate the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the following provisions are established as a National Industrial Recovery Code for the Incandescent Electric Lamp Manufacturing Industry.

I

Definitions.—The term “incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry” as used herein is defined to mean the manufacture for sale of incandescent electric lamps for all uses and of any nature and description and all manufacturers of essential and integral parts and equipment used in the manufacture of incandescent electric lamps (exclusive of the glass industry). The term “person” as used herein shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations. The term “employer” as used herein shall include every person promoting, or actively engaged in, the manufacture for sale of the products of the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry as herein defined. The term “effective date” as herein used is defined to be the eleventh day after this code shall have been approved by the President of the United States.

II

As required by Section 7 (a) of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the following provisions are conditions of this Code:

“(1) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives, or in self-organization, or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; (2) that no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President.”

III

(a) On and after the effective date employers shall not employ anyone under the age of 16 years.

(b) On and after the effective date the minimum wage that shall be paid by any employer to any employee engaged in the processing of the products of the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing

industry and in labor operations directly incident thereto shall be 40 cents an hour, unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 15, 1929, was less than 40 cents an hour, in which latter case not to pay less than the hourly rate on July 15, 1929, and in no event less than 30 cents an hour.

(c) On and after September 1, 1933, the minimum wage that shall be paid by any employer to all other employees (except commission sales people) shall be at the rate of \$15 a week in any city of over 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than \$14.50 a week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than \$14 a week in any city of between 2,500 and 250,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; and in towns of less than 2,500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20 percent, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of \$12 a week.

(d) The minimum rates of wages provided in this Article shall apply to all employees in all localities unless the Administrator or his representative shall fix a lower rate for particular localities.

IV

Employers shall not operate on a schedule of hours:

(a) On and after the effective date, for employees engaged in the processing of products of the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry, and in labor operations directly incident thereto, in excess of 36 hours per week.

(b) On and after September 1, 1933, for all other employees, except executive, administrative, and supervisory employees and traveling and commission sales people, in excess of 40 hours per week.

Provided, however, that these limitations shall not apply to those branches of the industry in which seasonal or peak demand places an unusual and temporary burden for production or installation upon such branches; in such cases no employee shall be permitted to work more than an aggregate of 144 hours per year in excess of the limitations hereinbefore provided, and provided further that such limitations shall not apply in cases of emergency. At the end of each calendar month every employer shall report to the supervisory agency, hereinafter provided for, in such detail as may be required, the number of man-hours worked in that month for emergency reasons, and the ratio which said emergency man-hours bears to the total number of man-hours of labor during said month.

V

The industry will set up within itself a supervisory agency to check monthly the component industry members as to the observance of the code and to report, if required, findings to the National Industrial Recovery Act Administrator.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Industrial Recovery Act and complying with the spirit thereof, every employer in the industry shall prepare and furnish to the Supervisory Agency above referred to not less than once in each year an earnings state-

ment and balance sheet in a form approved by the Supervisory Agency or the Industrial Recovery Act Administrator.

With a view to keeping the President of the United States and the Administrator informed as to the observance and nonobservance of this Code, and as to whether the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry is taking appropriate steps to effectuate in all respects the declared policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act, each employer shall prepare and file with such person or organization as the Supervisory Agency may designate and at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed statistics of plant capacity, volume of production, volume of sales in units and dollars, orders received, unfilled orders, stocks on hand, inventory, both raw and finished, number of employees, wage rates, employee earnings, hours of work, and such other data or information as the Supervisory Agency may from time to time require.

VI

Except as otherwise provided in the National Industrial Recovery Act, all statistics, data, and information filed in accordance with the provisions of Article V shall be confidential and the statistics, data, and information of one employer shall not be revealed to any other employer except that for the purpose of administering or enforcing the provisions of this Code.

VII

Any employer may participate in this Code and in any revisions or additions thereto and receive the benefits thereof by accepting the proper pro rata share of the cost and responsibility of creating and administering it, either by becoming a member of the Incandescent Lamp Manufacturers' Association or by paying to it an amount equal to the dues from time to time provided to be paid by a member in like situation of Incandescent Lamp Manufacturers' Association.

VIII

Every employer shall use a uniform accounting system to be set up by the Supervisory Agency and a costing system which shall conform to the principles of and shall be at least as detail and complete as the standard and uniform method of costing to be formulated or approved by the Supervisory Agency, with such variations therefrom as may be required by the individual conditions affecting any employer and as may be approved by the Supervisory Agency.

IX

No employer shall sell or exchange any product of his manufacture at a price or upon such terms or conditions that will result in the customer paying for the goods received less than the cost to the seller, determined in accordance with the uniform and standard method of costing hereinbefore prescribed, provided, however, that dropped lines, seconds, or inventories which must be converted into

cash to meet emergency needs may be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the supervisory agency may approve and as are necessary to move such product into buyers' hands.

X

If the supervisory agency determines that in any branch or subdivision of the electric-lamp industry it has been the generally recognized practice to sell a specified product on the basis of printed net price lists, or price lists with discount sheets, and fixed terms of payment which are distributed to the trade, each manufacturer of such product shall within ten (10) days after notice of such determination file with the supervisory agency a net price list or a price list and discount sheet as the case may be individually prepared by him showing his current prices, or prices and discounts, and terms of payment, and the supervisory agency shall immediately send copies thereof to all known manufacturers of such specified product. Revised price lists, with or without discount sheets, may be filed from time to time thereafter with the supervisory agency by any manufacturer of such product, to become effective upon a date specified by the supervisory agency, and copies thereof, with notice of the effective date specified, shall be immediately sent to all known manufacturers of such product, who thereupon may file, if they so desire, revisions of their price lists and/or discount sheets, which shall become effective upon the date when the revised price list or discount sheet first filed shall go into effect.

No employers shall sell directly or indirectly, by any means whatsoever, any product of the industry covered by the provisions of this article at a price lower or at discounts greater or on more favorable terms of payment than those provided in his current net price lists or price lists and discount sheets.

XI

If formal complaint is made that the provisions of this Code have been violated by any employer, the supervisory agency shall investigate the facts and to that end may cause such examination or audit to be made as may be deemed necessary.

XII

The President may from time to time cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation issued under Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

XIII

Such of the provisions of this Code as are not required by the National Industrial Recovery Act to be included herein may, with the approval of the President of the United States, be modified or eliminated as changed circumstances or experience may indicate. This Code is intended to be a basic code, and study of the trade practices of the incandescent electric lamp manufacturers industry

with the intention of submitting from time to time additions to this Code applicable to all employers in the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry and supplemental codes applicable to one or more branches or subdivisions or product classifications of the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry; such supplemental codes, however, to conform to and be consistent with the provisions of this Code as now constituted or hereafter changed.

XIV

If any employer of labor in the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry is also an employer of labor in any other industry, the provisions of this Code shall apply to and affect only that part of his business which is included in the incandescent electric lamp manufacturing industry.

XV

This application is made on behalf of the firms and corporations listed hereunder, being manufacturers of incandescent electric lamps and equipment used in the manufacture thereof, representing approximately eighty (80%) percent in number and twenty (20%) percent in production.

Nu Lite Lamp Company, 87 Canal Street, Salem, Massachusetts; F. Kallus Manufacturing Co., 220 Adams Street, Hoboken, N.J.; Wexel Corporation, 307 Newark Street, Hoboken, N.J.; Central Vacuum Products Co., 125 Sussex Ave., Newark, N.J.; Dura-test Corporation, 583 Broadway, New York, N.Y.; Pennsylvania Illuminating Corp., 315 Poplar Street, Scranton, Pa.; Lightmore Appliance Corporation, 16-18 East 12th Street, New York, N.Y.; General Lamp Co., 145 Hudson Street, New York, N.Y.; Eisler Electric Corporation, 772 South 13th Street, Newark, N.J.; Alfred Hofmann & Co., 635 15th St., West New York, N.J.; Wabash Appliance Corporation, 456 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Merchants Supply Co., 16 Hopkins Ave., Jersey City, N.J.; Save Sales Co., 615 Front Street, Toledo, Ohio; Jewel Incandescent Lamp Co., 900 Passaic Ave., East Newark, N.J.; Guarantee Lamp Co., 415 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.; General Vacuum Products Corp., Warren, Pennsylvania; Wonderlite Corporation, 345 Valley Road, Orange, N.J.; Callite Products Co., 547 39th St., Union City, N.J.; Sirian Wire & Contact Co., 260 Sherman Ave., Newark, N.J.; Filament Export Corporation, 45 East 17th Street, New York, N.Y.; Peerles Manufacturing Co., Salem, Massachusetts.

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